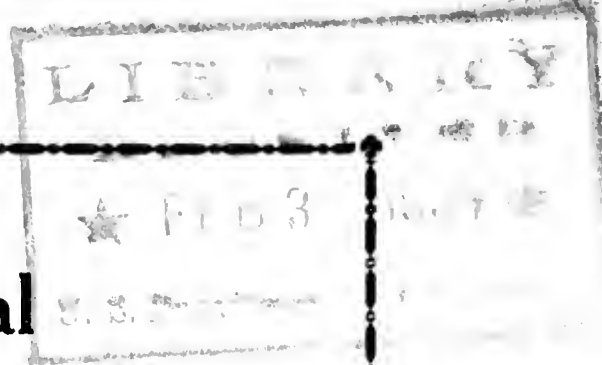


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.97

-10343



Forest and Ornamental

Trees-Shrubs

Transplanted Stock, Seeds

Ferns, Bulbs, Plants



AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE
(Thuya Occidentalis)

AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY

Pembine, Wisconsin

American Arbor Vitae

(*Thuja Occidentalis*)

The American Arbor Vitae is very hardy and useful for landscape development. It stands trimming well and is much planted for evergreen hedges, but if grown as a tree it gets to be of good size, perfect shape and beautiful without trimming or pruning. It is sometimes planted in rows a few feet apart and allowed to grow without trimming or cutting back. The branches will interweave and it makes a most efficient windbreak. The fern-like foliage is very dense, soft and of a deep green color. In beginning its growth the Arbor Vitae is more like the Junipers and different from other coniferous evergreens. Our seedlings are grown from seeds collected in northern Wisconsin, the best type available, and we have growing a very large number of all sizes listed and can fill orders promptly. This tree does not start its growth as early as Spruce and Pines and can be shipped from April until June and from September until November. Nurserymen and florists can grow from our four to eight inch size at very reasonable prices. No collection of evergreen trees is complete without American Arbor Vitae. Seldom attacked by insects; the foliage contains cedar oil which protects and preserves it, retaining its color and remaining soft and pliable for weeks after being cut from the branches, the sprays are used by florists for decorative purposes.

Evergreens and Coniferous Trees

For windbreak, shelter belt or landscape work, Evergreens are indispensable. Ranging in size, we begin with the American Arbor Vitae, Balsam Fir and Red Cedar, then Hemlock, Spruce and Pines. To fill in use the Dwarfs, Junipers and Mountain Pines.

Evergreen and Coniferous Trees—Two times transplanted, for ornamental landscape and home ground planting.

25c each

\$2.50 per dozen

\$20.00 per hundred

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS. American Arber Vitae—Has no equal and should be in every collection. See illustration and description elsewhere in list. 2 feet.

ABIES BALSAMEA. Balsam Fir—A most beautiful evergreen, wide spreading branches, the very best type; origin in Northern Wisconsin. 2 feet.

ABIES PECTINATA. European Fir—Silvery green foliage. Medium sized, very ornamental. 12 inches.

ABIES CONCOLOR. Colorado Silver Fir—One of the best silvery blue foliages always true in color, very ornamental. 12 inches.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIA. Red Cedar—Very pretty type from Northern Wisconsin. Much superior to Southern Red Cedar and also very hardy. 2 feet.

JUNIPERUS SCOPOLORUM. Black Hills Silver Cedar—A beautiful type from the Black Hills. Foliage silvery blue. Grows to be a medium size tree. 12 inches.

LARIX AMERICANA. American Larch—Origin Northern Wisconsin, of rapid growth, valuable for many uses. 30 inches.

LARIX EUROPAEA. European Larch—Somewhat similar to the American variety, only more sturdy and not so tall. 30 inches.

PICEA ENGELMANNI. Engelman Spruce—From the mountains of Colorado, blue colored foliage, very ornamental. 12 inches.

PICEA CANEDENSIS. White Spruce—One of the very best of the spruce, will stand transplanting better than any other evergreen, of rapid growth and perfect form, the foliage is a silvery green, origin Wisconsin and Michigan. 20 inches.

PICEA CANEDENSIS ALBERTINA. Black Hills Spruce—Of sturdy growth, compact dense foliage, of perfect form, resembles the white spruce. 18 inches.

PICEA EXCELSA. Norway Spruce—One of the most well known and widely planted. 20 inches.

PICEA EXCELSA BOREALIS. Polar Spruce—Origin Finland, one of the hardiest, small size, beautiful foliage. 12 inches.

PICEA MARIANA. Black Spruce—Of perfect conical shape, foliage dark, very beautiful, origin Northern Wisconsin. 18 inches.

PICEA PUNGENS. Colorado Blue Spruce—The steel blue foliage of this variety is very beautiful and makes a pleasing contrast planted among other evergreens of a lighter shade. 12 inches.

PINUS ARISTATA. Bristle Cone Pine From the Rocky mountains of Colorado, where it grows at a high elevation close to the snow line, dark colored heavy foliage, very ornamental. 12 inches.

PINUS AUSTRIACA. Austrian Pine Extremely hardy, has been known to thrive on sandy shores exposed to severe ocean gales, of perfect pyramidal form. 20 inches.

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASSI. Douglas Fir—From Northern Colorado. Wide spreading, tall, and stately for ornamental shade or landscape planting. 20 inches.

PINUS DIVARICATI. Banksian Pine Will grow on the poorest barren soils, has no equal for a beginning in reforesting on sandy lands. 24 inches.

PINUS PONDEROSA. Western Yellow Pine—Origin the Black Hills region, very long foliage, large growing, valuable for reforesting. 24 inches.

PINUS RESINOSA. Norway Pine—Handsome straight growth, long heavy foliage valuable for ornamental planting or reforesting. 24 inches.

PINUS STROBUS. White Pine—Large growing, majestic, of great value for lumber, the pine of New England, Wisconsin and Michigan. 24 inches.

PINUS SYLVESTRUS. Scotch Pine—Of extreme hardiness and vigorous growth, will thrive on poor soils. 20 inches.

TSUGA CANEDENSIS. Canadian Hemlock—Of splendid appearance, very dense long dropping branches. 24 inches.

TUJA ORIENTALIS. Chinese Arbor Vitae—Of perfect shape, beautiful colored foliage. 12 inches.

For the growing of Christmas trees we recommend the planting of Black Spruce (*Picea Mariana*); Balsam Fir (*Abies Balsamiae*); and White Spruce (*Picea Canadensis*).

Low Growing Dwarf Type Evergreens

Low growing Evergreens—Dwarf types. For border or lawn planting. Size 12 inches. Price 35c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$30.00 per hundred.

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE. *Pinus Mugho Compacta*—

SABIN JUNIPER. *Juniperus Sabina*

WISCONSIN JUNIPER. *Juniperus Communis Depressa*—

COMMON JUNIPER. *Juniper Communis*—

PFITZERS JUNIPER. *Juniperus Pfitzernia*—

PRYMIDAL ARBOR VITAE. *Thuya Pyramidalis*—

AMERICAN YEW. *Taxus Canadensis*—

GLOBE ARBOR VITAE *Thuya Occidentalis Globosa*—

CHINESE JUNIPER. *Juniperus Chinensis*—

BLACK HILLS JUNIPER. *Juniper Dupressa Aurea*—

Handling of Evergreens

In the handling of Evergreens, never allow the roots to become dry. Their sap is resinous and once hardened no amount of moisture will dissolve. Dip the roots in thin mud as soon as unpacked and leave them there until setting out. Deciduous trees require the same treatment but will not dry out so quickly. Use plenty of water when planting—thorough watering and alternate time thorough cultivation after planting; every ten days until trees are well established.

We prepare trees for shipment immediately after being dug up. The roots are dipped in a composition of clay and water, then packed in damp moss and rolled firm with kraft paper, leaving the tops free and excluding air from the roots. The bundle is then wrapped with burlap, well tied and securely sewed, making a neat bundle—not too heavy to ship by express, same being preferable. Will not use other modes of transportation unless ordered by purchaser.

Transplanted Evergreens can be taken up with ball of earth attached and can be wrapped with sphagnum moss and cotton twine; to be planted with twine and moss intact. Moss is beneficial for tree growth, absorbing and storing surplus moisture to be taken up by tree as needed. Trees will grow more rapidly and luxuriantly than if planted in the ordinary way. (Trees wrapped as above, 20c per tree extra.)

Deciduous Trees

We can furnish a description on request. Many of the kinds are well known; all of them have a part to fill in reforestation. Mixed with the evergreen varieties, as found growing in our native forests, both kinds seem to thrive well, and in late autumn the different colors and many hues of the deciduous trees mingle in contrast with the lighter and darker shades of the evergreens and create a pleasing scene not likely to be surpassed in beauty.

Prices—2 to 3 feet—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.
3 to 4 feet—25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per hundred.
4 to 6 feet—35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$30.00 per hundred.

SUGAR MAPLE. (<i>Acer Sacharinum</i>)	EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. (<i>Sorbus Aquaparia</i>)
SOFT SILVER MAPLE. (<i>Acer Dasy-carpum</i>)	WILD RED CHERRY. (<i>Prunus Pennsylvanica</i>)
BOX ELDER. (<i>Acer Negundo</i>)	BLACK CHERRY. (<i>Prunus Serotina</i>)
NORWAY MAPLE. (<i>Acer Plantanoides</i>)	CHINESE BIRD CHERRY. (<i>Prunus Tomentosa</i>)
AMERICAN RED MAPLE. (<i>Acer Rubrum</i>)	LOMBARD POPLAR. (<i>Populus Nigra Italica</i>)
AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. (<i>Betula Payparacea</i>)	CAROLINA POPLAR. (<i>Populus Deltoides</i>)
EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. (<i>Betula Europea</i>)	WILD SILVER LEAF POPLAR. (<i>Populus Alba</i>)
YELLOW BIRCH. (<i>Betula Lutea</i>)	SHAKING ASPENS. (<i>Populus Tremoloides</i>)
HOP HORNBEAM. (<i>Uarpinus Americana</i>)	BALM OF GILEAD. (<i>Populus Can-dicans</i>)
SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (<i>Caragana Aborescence</i>)	EUROPEAN LINDEN. (<i>Tilla Parvifolia</i>)
WHITE ASH. (<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>)	AMERICAN LINDEN. (<i>Tilla Ameri-cana</i>)
BLACK ASH. (<i>Fraxinus Sambucifolia</i>)	AMERICAN WHITE ELM. (<i>Ulmus Americana</i>)
AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. (<i>Sorbus Americana</i>)	CHINESE ELM. (<i>Ulmus Parvifolia</i>)

Ornamental Shrubs



For landscape and hedge planting. Also climbers for covering arbors.

Prices—15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.

- | | |
|--|---|
| AMELANCHIER ALNIFOLIA. Dwarf June Berry—1 to 2 feet. | HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA. Witch Hazel—1 to 2 feet. |
| AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS. Sarvice Berry—2 to 4 feet. | ILEX VERTICALLATA. Winter Berry—2 to 4 feet. |
| ACER SPICATUM. Mountain Maple—2 to 4 feet. | LIONCERA SALIMANTHE. Climbing Honeysuckle—2 to 4 feet. |
| AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI. Boston Ivy—12 to 18 inch. | LIONCERA SEMPEVIRENS. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle—2 to 4 feet. |
| AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. Virginia Creeper—12 to 18 inch. | LIONCERA CILIATA. Dwarf Honeysuckle—1 to 2 feet. |
| BETULA FONTINALIS. Water Birch—2 to 4 feet. | NEMOPHANTHUS MUCRONATA. Mountain Holly—2 to 4 feet. |
| BERBERIS THUNBERGI. Japanese Barberry—8 to 12 inch. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. | PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLUS. Ninebarks—8 to 12 inch. |
| BERBERIS THUGBERGI ATROPURPUREA. Red leaved Barberry—8 to 12 inch. | PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. Mock Orange—2 to 4 feet. |
| CEANOTHUS OVATUS. New Jersey Tea—12 to 18 inch. | PRUNUS MAHALEB. Mahaleb Cherry—8 to 12 inch. |
| CELASTRUS SCANDENS. Bitter Sweet—12 to 18 inch. | LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. Amoor River Privet—1 to 2 feet. |
| CORYLUS AMERICANA. Hazelnut—2 to 4 feet. | LIGUSTRUM POLESKI. Polish Privet—1 to 2 feet. |
| CORNUS STOLONIFERA. Red Ozier—2 to 4 feet. | LIONCERA TARTARICA. Tartarian Honeysuckle—2 to 4 feet. |
| CORNUS RUGOSA. Yellow Ozier—2 to 4 feet. | PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS. Flowering Mock Orange—18 to 24 inch. |
| CLEMATIS LIGUSTICIFOLIA. Virgin's Bower—4 to 8 inch. | PRUNUS PUMILA. Sand Cherry—1 to 2 feet. |
| CORNUS PANICULATA. Panicked Dogwood—2 to 4 feet. | PRUNUS MELANOCARPA. Choke Cherry—12 to 18 feet. |
| COMTONIA ASPLENFOLIA. Sweet Fern—12 to 18 inch. | RHUS GLABRA. Sumac—2 to 4 feet. |
| DIRCA PALUSTRIS. Leather Wood—1 to 2 feet. | RHAMUS CATHARTICA. Buckthorn—1 to 2 feet. |
| HYDERANGEA ABORESCENS. Hills of Snow—1 to 2 feet. | ROSA BLANDA. Wild Rose—12 to 18 inch. |
| HYDERANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Peegee Hyderangea—2 to 4 feet. | ROSA HISPIDA. White Hedge Rose—12 to 18 inch. |
| | *RUBUS ODORATUS. Flowering Raspberry—8 to 12 inch. |

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. Bridal Wreath—2 to 4 feet.

SYRINGA ALBA. White Lilac—2 to 4 feet.

SYRINGA PERSICA. Persian Lilac—2 to 4 feet.

SYRINGA VULGARIS. Purple Lilac—2 to 4 feet.

SAMBUCUS MELANOCARPA. Black Elder—1 to 2 feet.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA AUREA. Golden Elder—1 to 2 feet.

SAMBUCUS PUBENS. Red-berried Elder—2 to 4 feet.

SAMBUCUS ACUTILOBA. Cut leaved Elder—1 to 2 feet.

***SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSIS.** White Snowberry—8 to 12 inch.

SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS. Red Snow Berry—12 to 18 inch.

SALIX CAPREA. Pussy Willows—2 to 4 feet.

***SPIREA BUMALDA.** Anthony Waterer—12 to 18 inch.

SPIREA LATIFOLIA. Meadow Sweet—1 to 2 feet.

VACCINUM PENNSYLVANICUM. Blue Berry—8 to 12 inch.

VIBURNUM LENTAGO. Northern Haw—4 to 6 feet.

VIBURNUM ACERFOLIUM. Maple-Leaf Viburnum—1 to 2 feet.

VIBURNUM OPULIS. High Bush Cranberry—2 to 4 feet.

VIBURNUM STERILUS. Snowball—1 to 2 feet.

WEIGELA ROSEA. Weigela—2 to 4 feet.

ZANTHOXYLUM AMERICANA. Prickly Ash—2 to 4 feet.

Roses

FRAU KARL DRUSHKI—Pure White large, double, 2 years—50c each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Dark red, 2 years—50c each.

RED RADIANCE—One of the best red roses, 2 years—50c each.

PERSIAN YELLOW—True color, 2 years—50c each.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE—Pink, 2 years—15c each.

Perennial Flowers

***LARGE YELLOW LADY SLIPPER.** *Cypripedium Repens*—25c each.

***PINK SHOWY LADY SLIPPER.** *Cypripedium Spectabile*—25c each.

***TRAILING ARBUTUS.** *Epigaeae Repens*—10c each.

***EARLY WHITE LILY.** *Lilium Triphilum*—10c each.

***WILD RED LILY.** *Lilium Philadelphicum*—10c each.

TIGER LILY. *Lilium Tigrinum*—15c each.

***WILD BLUE BELLS.** *Capanula Rotundifolia*—10c each.

***FLEUR DE LIS or BLUE FLAG.** *Iris Versicolor*—10c each.

PHLOX. *Paniculata Amoena*—10c

***MAIDEN PINK.** *Dianthus Deltoides*—25c each.

BLEEDING HEART. *Dielytra*, Strong clumps—50c each.

HOLLYHOCK. *Althea Rosea*—Dark purple—10c each.

HOLLYHOCK. *Althea Rosea*—Light pink—10c each.

GOLDENGLOW. *Rudbeckia Laciniata*—10c each.

***DWARF YELLOW IRIS.** *Pumilla Florida*—25c each.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. *Lilium Convaliaria*—10c each.

SPANISH BAYONET. *Yucca Harri- mania*—Green leaves, white margins—50c each.

Peonies

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—3 to 5 eyes, large ivory white—50c each.

AUGUSTIN D'HOUE—2 to 3 eyes, deep rich red—50c each.

DUCHESS D'ORLEANS—2 to 3 eyes, pink—25c each.

Plants

We can furnish in season the following named plants at 10c each.

***BUNCHBERRY**—*Cornus Canedensis*.

***PITCHER PLANT**—*Saracena Purpurea*.

***CHRISTMAS GREEN**—*Lycopodium Clavatung*.

WINTERGREEN—*Gauthara Procunus*.

PRINCESS PINE—*Chimphila Umbellata*.

***INDIAN TURNIP**—*Armacena Tryphillum*.

***WILD GINGER**—*Asapum Canedensis*.

***BLOOD ROOT**—*Styloporium Dyphillum*.

GOLD THREAD—*Aquilagia Canedensis*.

SPIKENHEAD—*Aralia Racmosa*.

SARSAPARILLA—*Aralia Racmosa*.

***CREEPING SNOWBERRY**—*Chiogenes Hispidula*.

GINSENG—*Panax Quinquifolia*—50c.

GOLDEN SEAL—*Hydrastis Canedensis*—50c each.

***SPANISH BAYONET**—*Yucca Harri-
mania*—Green leaves, white mar-
gins—50c each.

***BEAR BERRY** — *Archostaphylos
Uva-Ursi*—25c each.

Note—Plants marked with a star (*) are suitable for Rock Gardens.

Cuttings of Trees and Shrubs for Propagation

Most of the varieties listed are very easy to grow from cuttings. Shading helps them but most of them listed, if watered regularly, will grow without shade. We put them up in bunches of 25, the tops all one way, and the severed ends well wrapped with damp moss. Orders are put in neat packages, well wrapped in paper and tied, burlap securely sewed. Send orders early The shipping season for cuttings is from March 5 to April 15. Price—50c per 100.

Varieties—Lombard Poplar, Carolina Poplar, Ninebarks Golden Willow, Red Cornus, Yellow Cornus, Large Blue-Berried Tree Cornus, Diamond Willow, Laurel Leaved Willow, Pussy Willow, Dwarf June Berry, American Linden, Box Elder, Balm of Gilead, Scarlet Honey Sucke, Wild Grape, Beat Grape and Sarvice Berry.

We supply tree seeds and small seedlings for nursery planting. Also nursery supplies. If interested in the latter write us.

We sometimes have in the nursery larger trees than listed. Prices given on what we can supply on request.

All prices are Net, Pembine, Wisconsin.

When to Plant

Nearly all planters agree that Spring is the best season to plant trees, shrubs and plants. Most of our orders call for Spring shipments--late March, April and May.

Evergreens and conifers are planted with a good deal of success in late August and early September.

Decidious trees and shrubs do well if planted in late September and October.

For perennial flowers, ferns and plants, Fall planting is preferable--August to October. They do well planted in the Fall and will be in the ground ready to respond to the first growing urge in the Spring.

Cuttings of trees and shrubs must be planted in the Spring only and as early as practical.

American Forestry Co.

PEMBINE, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

Cable Address—Forestry